

Table of the House. The minutes of the meeting cannot be so placed as they are of a confidential nature.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Chief Minister).—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Home and Finance, I lay on the Table of the House:—

- (i) the Schedule of demands for Supplementary and Additional grants for the year 1956-57 ;
- (ii) the Statements of excess of expenditure during the years 1951-52, 1952-53 and 1953-54.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Sir, yesterday I made a request to the Chair.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Leader of the House has come today. I will consult him and make a statement tomorrow.

MYSORE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BILL, 1956

Motion to consider.

*Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Industries).—Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Mysore Khadi and Village Industries Bill, 1956, be taken into consideration.”

In making this motion, Sir, I wish to make a few observations. It has been recognised for a long time that the development of Khadi and Village Industries is one of the methods by which we could solve the unemployment problem to a certain extent. With that view, the Government of Mysore started the Khadi Committee in September 1951 and it has been carrying on its work. Later on the Government of India set up the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board to prepare and organise a programme for the consideration of methods of production and development of Khadi and the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board advised the setting up of a Khadi

Committee and to re-organise it on the lines of the Khadi and Village Industries Board, which we did in 1954. All this time, since 1954, this has been working merely as an advisory body with its own limitations. But later on to bring it in line with the development of Khadi and Village Industries in other States and also to be in conformity with the aims and objectives of the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Board, we thought it was necessary to re-constitute our Board and put it on a statutory basis giving it a statutory status. With that view a sub-committee was formed in January 1956 which met and the Bill was prepared. This Bill was placed also before the Khadi Board which accepted it with slight modifications. The Bill that we have now prepared is almost on the lines on which the Bombay Bill has been enacted.

With the constitution of a Statutory Board, the State Board will acquire the status of a corporate body which will have its own advantages. It can receive grants and loans and subsidy from both the Centre and the State Governments. It can hold property, manage a number of industries either directly or through co-operative institutions and arrange production and marketing of Khadi and Village industries products. It will have full freedom to function and devise plans for the development of khadi and village industries which would be possible only if the Board were to function on a statutory basis.

Further, the Government of India has been recently laying great stress on the development of khadi and village industries. It is our information that they are likely to spend about 19 lakhs on these industries during the First or the Second Plan period. This Board can receive funds from the All-India Board and distribute to various institutions without difficulty.

Hence the move to place this Khadi and Village Industries Board on a statutory basis.

The Bill has been published in the Gazette and it was introduced yesterday and now it is for the consideration of this Hon'ble House.